GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2451
ANSWERED ON:16.03.2017
Digitisation of Land Records
Reddy Shri Konda Vishweshwar;Wanaga Shri Chintaman Navsha

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme as a Central Sector Scheme and if so, the details thereof with components of the scheme;
(b) whether any policy circular has been issued in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
(c) the present status of the said programme, State/UT-wise; and
(d) the proposed deadline for completing the digitisation of land records?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV):

(a) to (d): National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) was approved in 2008-09. NLRMP has been revamped under Digital India Initiative as Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP), as a Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central grant with effect from 01st April 2016. Under DILRMP the following major activities are inter alia being carried out:
(i) Computerization of record of rights;
(ii) Digitization of cadastral maps;
(iii) Integration of records of rights and cadastral maps (i.e. integration of textual and spatial data);
(iv) Computerization of registration;
(v) Integration of registration with land records (i.e. integration of the two processes of registration and updation of land records).
(vi) Survey / re-survey
A policy circular was issued on 8th December 2016 to ordinarily carry out record or survey / re-survey operations from DILRMP funds only in places where the record of rights or field book or cadastral map are not available or have been destroyed / damaged / outdated etc. and not to have unnecessary surveys / re-surveys when the land records are available as per the normal.
Another policy circular was issued on 21st February 2017 to unequivocally clarify that DILRMP is meant for computerisation of record of rights and digitisation of cadastral maps in both rural and urban areas and that the computerisation / digitisation of land records in urban areas i.e. in areas defined as metropolitan area, municipal area or municipality in Article 243 P may be undertaken mutatis mutandis to the computerisation / digitisation in rural areas wherever land records are available with whichever authority.
So far one or more components have been sanctioned in 457 districts.
From 2008-09 to 2016-17 (upto 09-03-2017) an amount of Rs. 1299.28 crore has been released.
The present status of the programme is given in Annexure.
The programme is being implemented by the States. The pace of implementation depends upon and varies from State to State.
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